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PP RUEHFK RUEHKSO RUEHNAG RUEHNH  
DE RUEHKO #5692 3650200  
ZNR UUUUU ZZH  
P 310200Z DEC 07  
FM AMEMBASSY TOKYO  
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC PRIORITY 0680  
RUEKJCS/SECDEF WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUCPDOG/USDOC WASHDC PRIORITY  
RUEATRS/DEPT OF TREASURY WASHINGTON DC PRIORITY  
RUYNAAAC/COMNAVFORJAPAN YOKOSUKA JA PRIORITY  
RHHMUNA/HQ USPACOM HONOLULU HI PRIORITY  
RHHMHBA/COMPACFLT PEARL HARBOR HI//N541// PRIORITY  
RHMFIUU/HQ PACAF HICKAM AFB HI//CC/PA// PRIORITY  
RUHBANB/OKINAWA FLD OFC US FORCES JAPAN CP BUTLER JA PRIORITY  
RHMFIUU/USFJ PRIORITY  
INFO RUEHFK/AMCONSUL FUKUOKA 5249  
RUEHNH/AMCONSUL NAHA 7645  
RUEHNAG/AMCONSUL NAGOYA 3944  
RUEHKSO/AMCONSUL SAPPORO 5867  
RUEHOK/AMCONSUL OSAKA KOBE 8914  
RUEHBJ/AMEMBASSY BEIJING 0885  
RUEHMO/AMEMBASSY MOSCOW 2054  
RUEHUL/AMEMBASSY SEOUL 6944  
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK 7617  
RHEHAAA/NSC WASHDC

UNCLAS TOKYO 005692

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STATE FOR I/RF, PA/PR/FPC/W, IIP/G/EA, EAP/PD, R/MR,  
EAP/J, EAP/P, PM;  
USTR FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS OFFICE;  
TREASURY FOR OASIA/IMI;  
SECDEF FOR OASD/PA;  
CP BUTLER OKINAWA FOR AREA FIELD OFFICE;  
PACOM HONOLULU FOR PUBLIC DIPLOMACY ADVISOR

E.O. 12958: N/A

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SUBJECT: TOKYO MEDIA REACTION - PAKISTAN

¶1. LEAD STORIES: Top stories on Monday morning include the Japanese government's plan to strengthen monitoring of foreign airlines serving in Japan with an aim of improving safety of their operations.

¶2. "U.S. Concerned about Rise in Extremists" The liberal Asahi's report from Washington claimed (12/31): "Criticism of the Bush administration's policy of giving complete support for President Musharraf is emerging in the U.S. following the assassination of former Pakistani Prime Minister Bhutto. A call for the resignation of Musharraf is heard in the U.S. as well. The U.S. Department of State made a quick move to contact a wider range of political groups in Pakistan, including former Prime Minister Sharif, whose connection with Islamist extremists has been of concern. The U.S. government is afraid of the further rise of Muslim extremists in Pakistan. If the Pakistani government were to weaken, extremists would likely increase their activities and the situation in Afghanistan could further deteriorate. Washington is also concerned about Pakistan's control of its nuclear weapons. The U.S. government had pinned its hope on charismatic opposition leader Bhutto's potential coalition with the unpopular Musharraf administration. Although Washington has given a total of \$10 billion in military and other forms of aid to Pakistan since 9/11, doubts about the effectiveness of such assistance are emerging in the U.S."

DONOVAN